



6. In order to allow the Defendant's attorney an opportunity to investigate possible defenses to a charge in a criminal complaint and to adequately counsel the Defendant, additional time is often needed for the filing of an indictment or information beyond the thirty (30) day period provided in the Speedy Trial Act. The Government's standard offer requires the Defendant to waive his right to grand jury proceedings and agree to proceed by the filing of an information. If the Defendant does not agree to this procedure within the time allowed by statute, the Government would withdraw the plea offer.

7. Disposition of immigration cases through the pre-indictment plea offer results in an expeditious resolution of the case. Granting a thirty (30) day continuance allows defense counsel time to assure that the plea offer is in the Defendant's best interest.

13           The Court therefore concludes that the ends of justice are best served by granting an  
14 extension of time to present the case to the grand jury and in excluding a period of thirty (30)  
15 days under the Speedy Trial Act. In making this determination, the Court has particularly taken  
16 into account that the failure to grant the Defendant's request "would deny counsel for the  
17 defendant. . .the reasonable time necessary for effective preparation, taking into account the  
18 exercise of due diligence." 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(8)(B)(iv).

19 **IT IS ORDERED** granting Defendant's Motion to Extend Time to Indict (Doc. #6).

20                   **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that excludable time shall begin to run on the 31st day  
21   after arrest for a period of thirty (30) days in which the Government may present the case to the  
22   grand jury.

23 DATED this 11<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2008.



David K. Duncan  
United States Magistrate Judge